

APPENDIX I- PLANNING GRANT APPLICATION FORM

Applicant (Agency & address - including zip) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> Tahoe Metropolitan Planning Organization (TMPO) PO Box 5310 Stateline, NV 89449 </div> <div style="width: 35%; text-align: center;"> Check one <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">City</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">County</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">MPO</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">COG</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">RTPA</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">JPA</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> Joint Proposal ✓ </div> </div> </div>		Proposed Date of Completion: December 2012 Grant Amount Requested: \$995,000 If Joint Proposal, list participating entities/ contact person: Joanne Marchetta, Executive Director, TRPA Carl Hasty, District Manager, TTD Norma Santiago, District V Supervisor, County of El Dorado Thomas M. Miller, Executive Officer, County of Placer Rick Angelocci, Assistant City Manager, City of South Lake Tahoe Patrick Wright, Executive Director, California Tahoe Conservancy Ron Treabess, Interim Executive Director, North Lake Tahoe Resort Assoc. Rich McIntyre, Climate Campaigns Director, Sierra Nevada Alliance	
Lead Applicant's Name: Tahoe Metropolitan Planning Organization			
Title of Proposal (summarize the deliverable to be funded by this grant) Tahoe Basin Partnership for Sustainable Communities			
Applicant's Representative Authorized in Resolution Name: Nick Haven, Executive Director Designee Title: TMPO Transportation Team Leader Phone: (775) 589-5256 Email: nhaven@trpa.org		Person with Day to Day Responsibility for Plan (if different from Authorized Representative) Name: Karen Fink Title: Senior Planner Phone: (775) 589-5204 Email: kfink@trpa.org	
<i>Check all of the following that are incorporated or applicable to the proposal:</i>			
Focus Area		Program Objectives	
✓	Focus Area # 1	✓	Applying for 20% EDC set aside
	Focus Area # 2		
✓	Focus Area # 3	✓	Improve air and water quality
	Eligibility Requirements (mandatory)	✓	Promote public health
✓	Consistent with State Planning Priorities	✓	Promote equity
✓	Reduces GHG emissions on a permanent basis	✓	Increase affordable housing
✓	Collaboration requirement	✓	Increase infill and compact development
	Priority Considerations	✓	Revitalize urban and community centers
✓	Demonstrates collaboration & community involvement	✓	Protect natural resources and agricultural lands
✓	Addresses climate change impacts	✓	Reduce automobile usage and fuel consumption
✓	Serves as best practices	✓	Improve infrastructure systems
✓	Leverages additional resources	✓	Promote water conservation
✓	Serves an economically disadvantaged community	✓	Promote energy efficiency and conservation
✓	Serves a severely disadvantaged community	✓	Strengthen the economy
I certify that the information contained in this plan application, including required attachments, is complete and accurate			
Signature:		August 27, 2010	
Applicant's Authorized Representative as shown in Resolution		Date	
Print Name and Title: Nick Haven, Transportation Team Leader, TMPO			



Tahoe Basin Partnership for Sustainable Communities

A collaborative effort to improve regional sustainability and prepare for climate change

Lake Tahoe is a national treasure, famed for its clear and deep alpine waters, awe-inspiring mountain views and world class outdoor recreation. However, the lake, the economy and local communities are all suffering from the impacts of poorly planned land use and transportation infrastructure. Scientific findings indicate that urban areas are the source of 72 percent of the fine sediment that has reduced lake clarity by more than 30 feet and threatens to further degrade water quality as climate change shifts precipitation from snow to rain. Further, strip commercial development from the 1960's does not attract ecotourism or serve the needs of local communities. As a result, Tahoe's economy began to decline long before the current recession, unemployment is currently between 15 and 17 percent, and the population of the California portion of the Tahoe Basin has decreased by 15 percent since 2000.

Lake clarity and economic prosperity alike depend on the redevelopment of urbanized areas into compact, energy efficient, and pedestrian and transit-oriented communities. A new generation of owners sees this as an opportunity and they are making plans to redevelop in most of the commercial core areas around the lake. The ongoing Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Regional Plan Update (RPU) recognizes the need to transform the outdated, rigid regulatory framework into a system that integrates environmental, land use, transit and housing programs, and encourages redevelopment as a means to meet economic, community and natural resource goals. The Lake Tahoe Prosperity Plan identifies the need for redevelopment to lead the transformation from a declining, seasonal, casino-based economy to a vibrant, year-round, ecotourism and environmental innovation-based economy.

REGIONAL AND COMMUNITY COLLABORATION FOR SUSTAINABILITY

The Tahoe Basin Partnership for Sustainable Communities (Partnership) builds on a long history of regional collaboration involving multiple public and private stakeholders. For example, the Lake Tahoe Environmental Improvement Program (EIP) has been recognized by California, Nevada and Congress as a model for leveraging federal, state, local and private investments. The establishment of the Tahoe Climate Collaborative, using SGC funding, will create a forum for a wide range of interest groups, from the business community to natural resource managers and environmental non-profits, to collaboratively address economic, environmental and community issues. The Tahoe Climate Collaborative will ensure that the best available science informs regional and local planning efforts, and that policies support investment in environmental redevelopment as a way to create more livable communities, adapt to climate change, reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and revitalize the economy.

LEVERAGING CURRENT OPPORTUNITIES AND MATCHING FUNDS

The Integrated Work Plan was prepared to build on several planning efforts underway in the region: Lake Tahoe's Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS), a basin-wide GHG emissions inventory, Lake Tahoe Climate Change Science Synthesis for Aquatic Resources, Land Coverage and Marketable Rights Study, and the Lake Tahoe Basin Prosperity Plan. These efforts, and the activities proposed through this grant, will inform the ongoing Regional Plan Update and will ensure that local Tahoe Livable Community plans guide the transition to sustainability. The \$995,000 requested will leverage \$1,081,071 in funds dedicated to sustainability within the last 12 months, and increase the competitiveness of the Partnership's recently submitted U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Communities Regional Planning Grant for \$970,000.

THRESHOLD REQUIREMENTS

CONSISTENCY WITH CALIFORNIA PLANNING PRIORITIES

The Partnership is a collaborative effort with regional and community specific planning objectives. These planning objectives are aligned with the state's planning priorities, and the Work Plan activities will ensure that the state's planning priorities are integrated into the ongoing Lake Tahoe RPU and local plans. Local plans will be updated through the development of community-specific Tahoe Livable Community Plans that will inform local planning efforts in the City of South Lake Tahoe, Kings Beach and Tahoe City.

Consistency with AB 32, SB 375 and SB 575 through Extensive Collaborative Effort

The Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) is the federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization for the Lake Tahoe Basin. In the State of California, TRPA is the designated Regional Transportation Planning Agency. The Tahoe Metropolitan Planning Organization (TMPO), a division of TRPA, is the Project Lead for this proposal, which plans across jurisdictions and boundaries to achieve the highest environmental and economic benefits through integrated strategies. CA Senate Bill 575 (SB 575) recognizes the unique planning authority of the TRPA and confirms that the TRPA Regional Plan may also serve as the Sustainable Communities Strategy, as required by Senate Bill 375 (SB 375). The TMPO is leading the development of the Sustainable Communities Strategy for Lake Tahoe, with active involvement by state agencies, including the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Board, the California Tahoe Conservancy, and other entities in the Partnership.

Promote Infill and Resource Efficient Development through Incentives and Plans

California requires housing to be addressed as part of local general plans. Basin-wide climate change mitigation strategies (Task 3.5) to address the region's GHG reduction targets will be integrated into the RPU and Tahoe Livable Community Plans. New land use policies, codes and development incentives (Tasks 4.9 & 4.10) will encourage integrated mixed-use development, improved mobility and access, reduced energy and water use, and improved urban stormwater consistent with lake clarity goals and other water quality standards as set forth in TRPA's adopted Environmental Thresholds and Tahoe's soon to be adopted Total Maximum Daily Load.

Protect, Preserve and Enhance Natural and Recreational Resources through the Regional Plan

The Tahoe Regional Planning Compact requires the rigorous protection and enhancement of Lake Tahoe's natural, scenic, and recreational lands, values, and resources. These requirements are reflected in the goals, policies, and codes of TRPA's Lake Tahoe Regional Plan. However, many of the Environmental Thresholds set forth in the Regional Plan are not being achieved, and these requirements do not incorporate or reflect our contemporary understanding of the impacts of climate change. The menu of basin-wide climate change adaptation strategies (Task 3.2) will inform and support the need to incorporate these strategies into the RPU and Tahoe Livable Community Plans.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Compliance with AB 32 through GHG Reduction Targets and Strategies

The integrated Work Plan includes the collaborative development of regional GHG reduction targets by sector and jurisdiction (Task 3.1) using California and international protocols, and based-off of regional and source-specific targets set by the California Air Resources Board. Basin-wide climate change mitigation strategies (Task 3.5) will be developed to efficiently and effectively guide the region in achieving those targets, and a regional tracking and monitoring system (Task 4.4) will support local jurisdictions and regional agencies in monitoring and reporting progress towards those targets. Additionally, the Lake Tahoe Sustainability Action Plan (Task 4.5) will be developed to guide land use and transportation decisions which most influence GHG emissions in the Tahoe Basin. The Lake Tahoe Sustainability Action Plan will contain items such as the base-line and current GHG emissions inventory,

GHG emission reduction targets, climate change mitigation strategies, and priority actions to inform stakeholders of any size in the Tahoe Basin. Indicators identified to measure the performance of policies and projects and progress towards achieving GHG reduction targets include: Transit Ridership, Vehicle Miles Traveled, Traffic Volumes, Non-automobile Mode Share to Commercial and Recreational Areas, Walkable Urban Centers, Bicycle and Pedestrian Access to Recreation Areas, Bicycle Trail Volumes, Miles of Pedestrian and Bicycle Routes, Residential Energy Consumption, Commercial/Tourist Accommodation Energy Consumption, and Number of Green Building Retrofits.

Systematic Integration with Development and Resource Management Plans

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers recently funded the development of the Tahoe Basin Sustainability Planning Framework, which is summarized in Section 4b. The Sustainability Planning Framework defines an integrated planning process for the unique, multi-jurisdictional setting in the Tahoe Basin and integrates regional with local and agency-specific planning. The Tahoe Climate Collaborative (Task 1.3) will manage the implementation of the Sustainability Planning Framework, which will be developed by the Work Plan and will contain an array of federal, bi-state, state and local agencies, non-profits and other interest groups. The Tahoe Climate Collaborative, along with many other entities such as the TMPO, will work the California Air Resources Board and regional stakeholders to confirm and address GHG reduction targets specific to the Tahoe Region, and to integrate land use and transportation goals and policies into local and regional planning documents, consistent with SB 375 compliance. The applicable comprehensive regional plan for the Tahoe Basin is the Lake Tahoe Regional Plan.

COLLABORATION REQUIREMENTS FOR FOCUS AREA #3

The Partnership is comprised of two regional agencies (TRPA and TMPO), two counties (Placer and El Dorado) and the City of South Lake Tahoe, located within El Dorado County; also, the California Tahoe Conservancy (an independent state agency), and two non-profit organizations, the North Lake Tahoe Resort Association and the Sierra Nevada Alliance. Additionally, the Tahoe Climate Collaborative that will be initiated through Task 1.3 will participate in most of the Work Plan activities and will represent more than 20 Tahoe Basin stakeholders, including a broader array of business and community interest groups.

This proposal and the integrated Work Plan were developed jointly by the Partnership, and letters of intent to participate in proposed activities are included from all partners. Our proposal clearly supports collaboration by the Partnership to update and implement coordinated regional and local level plans that meet the intent of SB 732.

STRATEGIC GROWTH COUNCIL PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The Lake Tahoe Basin is a single watershed. However, planning at the watershed scale is complicated by a multiplicity of jurisdictional boundaries and planning responsibilities among an array of local, state, regional, and federal entities. The hallmark of the Partnership is our collective ability to reach across boundaries to collaborate and bring about change from the community level up to the regional level.

The Partnership developed regional goals and objectives for each of the Strategic Growth Council Program Objectives in order to develop strategies to achieve each program objective. The Program Objectives Summary Table in Section 4b aligns the goal, objectives, strategies, integrated Work Plan tasks and indicators associated with each program objective. Only the tasks closely related to each program objective are listed. In addition, the Tahoe Basin Sustainability Planning Framework (Task 1.1), establishing the Tahoe Climate Collaborative (Task 1.3), developing Performance Measures (Task 4.8), developing the Tahoe Basin Sustainability Action Plan (Task 4.5) and developing Tahoe Livable Community Plans (Task 4.6) support all program objectives, but are not included in the table to prevent redundancy.

The Tahoe Basin has an extensive history of developing regional indicators through collaborative processes. As described in more detail in Section 4c, most of the indicators identified are currently reported by existing programs.

IMPROVE AIR AND WATER QUALITY

Local Problem: Sprawling development patterns and inadequate public transit and bike trail systems result in passenger vehicle travel being the source of more than 40 percent of GHG emissions in the region. Further, extensive scientific research underpinning the Lake Tahoe Total Maximum Daily Load finds that existing urban development degrades stream functions and is the source of 72 percent of fine sediment leading to loss of lake clarity. These water quality threats are being exacerbated by climate change, which is increasing the amount of precipitation falling as rain and decreasing the late season snow pack.

Local Strategies: Increase public transportation and bicycle paths • Provide green redevelopment incentives • Increase the use of Best Management Practices that infiltrate runoff • Revise stormwater regulations to promote watershed scale improvements

Work Plan Activities: Air quality objectives will be achieved through: basin-wide climate change mitigation strategies (Task 3.5) which will inform decisions by private and public organizations; Sustainable Community Strategies (Task 4.1) which will guide transportation and land use policy; and community outreach strategies and action plans (Tasks 3.3 & 4.7) which will educate residents. These Work Plan activities support the Tahoe Basin's continued attainment of national ambient air quality standards consistent with the **State Implementation Plan** by working to reduce air pollution from transportation and the built environment. Water quality objectives will be achieved through: basin-wide climate change adaptation strategies (Task 3.2) which will inform private and public organizations; and improved incentives provided by updating land coverage and other marketable development rights policies and programs (Task 4.10) which will incentivize the protection and restoration of urban stream environment zones and wetlands. Further, Tahoe Climate Collaborative members involved in the Tahoe Sierra Water Management Group will ensure that adaptation and mitigation strategies that reduce water use and increase water storage are included in the **Tahoe Sierra Integrated Regional Water Management Plan** (IRWMP).

Management Indicators: Ozone Levels • Particulate Matter • Lake Tahoe Clarity (Secchi depth) • Fine Sediment, Nitrogen, Phosphorus Load Reduction • Stream Habitat Restored or Enhanced • Impervious Coverage Retired

PROMOTE PUBLIC HEALTH

Local Problem: The lack of regionally specific health data challenges our ability to target community health services to priority needs and populations. Primary health concerns identified by county and city health coordinators include the difficulty of economically disadvantaged communities to secure health insurance and access pre-natal care, which are linked to the amount of substandard housing and increasing poverty levels within the Basin. Further, the lack of specialized medical services for children of all income levels is a concern.

Local Strategies: Collect health data to guide decision-making • Integrate public health considerations into regional and community plans • Increase collaboration between local health, transportation and public works departments • Increase integrated trail systems • Educate community members

Work Plan Activities: The Health Impact, Housing and Livability Assessments for the South and North Shore communities (Task 2.3) will identify **healthy community** needs and guide the development of community and regional level public health, housing, and livability elements for incorporation into Tahoe Livable Community Plans. Including local **health officials** in the development of climate change mitigation strategies (Task 3.5), Sustainability Vision and Framework for South and North Shore

communities (Task 1.2), Sustainable Community Strategies (Task 4.1), and Tahoe Livable Community Plans (Task 4.6) will identify opportunities to address health issues through improved land use and transportation policies that result in walkable communities, improved air quality and reduced traffic accidents.

Management Indicators: Population with Asthma • Overweight/Obese Population • Pedestrian and Bicycle Routes • Fresh Food Access

PROMOTE EQUITY

Local Problem: Because the Tahoe Basin has a seasonal tourism-based economy, a significant portion of the permanent population and the two largest communities – Kings Beach and the City of South Lake Tahoe - are Economically Disadvantaged Communities (EDCs). These low wage earners are disproportionately Hispanic. EDCs lack adequate housing opportunities, cannot access jobs through the public transit system, and are confined to the poorly performing public schools located in low income and ethnically diverse neighborhoods.

Local Strategies: Facilitate low-income and second language resident participation in planning and sustainability initiatives • Promote equality in RPU and Tahoe Livable Community Plans • Attract sustainable middle-income job employers • Educate community members

Work Plan Activities: The regional and community-specific outreach strategies and plans (Tasks 3.3 & 4.7) will educate and engage EDCs, and ensure their needs are addressed in Sustainability Vision and Frameworks for South and North Shore communities (Task 1.2) and Sustainable Community Strategies (Task 4.1). The Health Impact, Housing and Livability Assessments for the South and North Shore communities (Task 2.3) and the Barriers Assessments (Task 2.4) will also identify local needs and implementation barriers that result in inequity and can be addressed by land use and transportation organizations.

Management Indicators: Median Income • Housing Proximity to Public Transit

INCREASE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

Local Problem: The declining economy that reduces wages, an increase in second home ownership (68 percent) that pushes the cost of housing beyond the reach of most full time workers, and land use regulations that restrict development of compact affordable housing has led to teachers, firemen and service-sector employees not being able to afford to live in the Basin. As a result, the full time population declined 15 percent between 2000 and 2008, and there is a documented increase in commute travel in and out of the Basin.

Local Strategies: Provide green redevelopment incentives • Incentivize “affordability by design” development • Increase housing and job proximity to transit

Work Plan Activities: The Sustainability Vision and Framework for South and North Shore communities (Task 1.2) and Sustainable Community Strategies (Task 4.1) will identify potential affordable housing sites close to transit and employment centers. Further, the development of economic incentives (Tasks 4.9 & 4.10), including allowing for increased density, height and coverage in suitable locations, will leverage private capital to increase affordable housing in Tahoe Basin communities. These activities and identifying barriers to infill projects (Task 2.4) are consistent with **Regional Housing Need Plan.**

Management Indicators: Housing Meeting Socio-Economic Categories • Financially Challenged Home Owners

PROMOTE INFILL AND COMPACT DEVELOPMENT

Local Problem: Many of the Tahoe Basin’s developed areas, particularly its tourist and commercial areas, were constructed in the 1960s and 1970s. Much of this development is strip commercial and is neither compatible with today’s more contemporary planning and building standards, nor our need to be more efficient with the use of land and supporting infrastructure. Further, current regulations and a lack of effective incentives result in investors not willing to redevelop economically unproductive and environmentally damaging existing development.

Local Strategies: Identify barriers to infill and compact development • Identify and develop transit-oriented resort linkages • Identify locations for infill and compact development • Provide green redevelopment incentives

Work Plan Activities: The Health Impact, Housing and Livability Assessments (Task 2.3), and Implementation Barriers Assessments (Task 2.4) build on work already in progress as part of the RPU, including proposed strategies such as “transect zoning” intended to promote infill and compact development. The Sustainability Vision and Framework for South and North Shore communities (Task 1.2) and Sustainable Community Strategies (Task 4.1) will identify potential infill and compact development sites, and ensure infill and compact development locations are incorporated into plan updates. Further, the development of economic incentives (Tasks 4.9 & 4.10) to leverage private capital will increase infill and compact development in Tahoe Basin communities.

Management Indicators: Job Proximity to Public Transit • Housing Proximity to Public Transit • Land Use Density Index

REVITALIZE URBAN AND COMMUNITY CENTERS

Local Problem: Most of the Tahoe Basin’s communities are automobile-dependent and have under-utilized and out-dated community centers. Zoning and parking requirements have discouraged mixed-use development and shared parking in these areas. Both visitors and residents under-use community centers and commercial vacancy rates are high throughout most commercial communities.

Local Strategies: Attract year-round employers • Develop retail and commercial services for permanent residents • Develop multi-modal transportation hubs • Identify locations and guide commercial core development • Identify and seek expanded range of recreational activities

Work Plan Activities: The Sustainability Vision and Framework for South and North Shore communities (Task 1.2) will develop a vision for more compact and active community centers. Sustainable Community Strategies (Task 4.1) will improve walkability, create “park once” environments, improve the efficiency of public transit, and reduce GHG emissions. The Prosperity, Development Rights and Economic Incentives Program (Task 4.10), the Health Impact, Housing and Livability Assessments (Task 2.3), and the Implementation Barriers Assessments (Task 2.4) will inform the RPU and local Tahoe Livable Community Plans to ensure policies and incentives lead to sustainable redevelopment that revitalizes Tahoe urban and community centers.

Management Indicators: Land Use Mix Index • Walkable Urban Centers • Non-automobile Mode Share to Commercial and Recreational Areas

PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS

Local Problem: Twenty-three of the 36 TRPA Environmental Thresholds are out of attainment largely as a result of historic development and infrastructure. Further, the recently developed Lake Tahoe Climate Change Science Synthesis for Aquatic Resources (Climate Science Synthesis) finds that increased temperatures, reduced winter snowpacks, and increased rain on snow events will lead to increased

flooding, increased wildfire frequency and potentially rapid changes in forest composition. These projected impacts threaten the clarity of Lake Tahoe and habitats of sensitive priority species in the Tahoe Basin, such as Lahontan Cutthroat Trout.

Local Strategies: Increase watershed scale resource management • Develop basin-wide climate adaptation strategies • Incentivize SEZ restoration and coverage retirement • Educate community members • Proactively address invasive populations and prevent new introductions

Work Plan Activities: Integrating climate change adaptation strategies (Task 3.2) into existing public and private planning processes, incentivizing protection and restoration of priority habitat (Task 4.10), and rigorously evaluating climate change factors using the recently developed Climate Action Database (Task 4.2) increase the effectiveness of natural resource management. These tasks increase wetland restoration and retirement of land coverage to reverse the trend of destroyed, degraded and fragmented wildlife habitats, which is consistent with the **California Wildlife Action Plan**. The Work Plan activities, specifically the development of the Tahoe Climate Collaborative (Task 1.3), will increase collaborative regional natural resource management efforts which is aligned the **Natural Community Conservation Plan's** goal of conserving natural communities at an ecosystem scale while accommodating compatible land use. The Work Plan does not deplete or reduce accessibility to mineral resource assets in the Tahoe Basin which is aligned with the **Surface Mining and Reclamation Act**.

Management Indicators: Watercraft Inspections for Invasive Species • Habitat Protected • Stream Habitat Restored

REDUCE AUTOMOBILE USAGE AND FUEL CONSUMPTION

Local Problem: The “strip commercial” development constructed in the 1960s and 1970s in the Tahoe Basin has caused a heavy reliance on personal vehicle use to meet mobility needs. Most communities in the Tahoe Basin do not have integrated pedestrian and bicycle paths, or robust public transportation systems due to a lack of affordable housing and poor community design.

Local Strategies: Create multiple transit-oriented activity hubs • Incentivize compact housing/commercial development • Increase revenue for operating public transit, bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure • Incentivize bicycle/pedestrian access in projects • Construct pedestrian/bicycle facilities in urban centers

Work Plan Activities: The Sustainability Vision and Framework for South and North Shore communities (Task 1.2), climate change mitigation strategies (Task 3.5) and Sustainable Community Strategies (Task 4.1) will guide the development of transit-oriented activity hubs and integrated bicycle and pedestrian trail networks to be incorporated in plan updates. These Work Plan activities are consistent with the **California Transportation Plan** and SB 375 objectives, promote walkable communities with mixed-use centers, improve transit service, and promote a complete regional network of bicycle/pedestrian trails and facilities to connect communities to destinations.

Management Indicators: Transit Ridership • Vehicle Miles Traveled • Traffic Volumes • Non-automobile Mode Share to Commercial and Recreational Areas • Walkable Urban Centers • Bicycle and Pedestrian Access to Recreation Areas • Bicycle Trail Volumes • Pedestrian and Bicycle Routes

IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS

Local Problem: The infrastructure vital to serve Tahoe Basin's communities and protect its environment is aging and in need of extensive upgrades. The Basin is served by numerous large and small utility providers, which makes collaboration a challenge. Complicated and stringent land use regulations designed to protect environmentally sensitive regions are a barrier to implementing mixed-use development and improve basic infrastructure. Further, existing streetscapes negatively impact scenic views both of and from Lake Tahoe.

Local Strategies: Create multiple transit-oriented activity hubs • Increase pedestrian/bicycle path network • Promote compact development near basic services • Ensure new and upgraded transit and stormwater infrastructure consider climate change projections

Work Plan Activities: The Work Plan activities are informed by recently completed studies and collaborative infrastructure initiatives, including, but not limited to: the Tahoe Water Supplier's Association Risk Assessment Model, Lake Tahoe Wastewater Partnership, and the Stormwater Quality Implementation Committee. Climate change adaptation strategies (Task 3.2) will promote designing new and upgraded infrastructure projects to handle projected future hydrologic flows. The Sustainability Vision and Framework for South and North Shore communities (Task 1.2) and Sustainable Community Strategies (Task 4.1) will guide the development of transit-oriented activity hubs, compact community centers, and integrated bicycle and pedestrian trail networks to be incorporated in plan updates.

Management Indicators: Transit Ridership • Pedestrian and Bicycle Routes • Person Delay

PROMOTE WATER CONSERVATION

Local Problem: The water supply for communities in the Tahoe Basin comes from a variety of providers. The Tahoe Water Suppliers Association is a consortium of 20 water suppliers in the Tahoe Basin and works with its membership to provide public education to promote water conservation. However, there are an additional 20 to 30 water providers, many small and privately owned, that are not members of Tahoe Water Suppliers Association and typically do not engage in promoting water conservation. Additionally, water in the Tahoe Basin is among the most contested in the country, with the Truckee River Operating Agreement developed to balance protections for endangered fish with agricultural and growing urban community needs. Under future climate change projections, it is expected that Tahoe Basin snowpack will be greatly reduced, spurring consumptive water supply issues. This is compounded by an aging and inefficient water infrastructure in the Tahoe Basin.

Local Strategies: Provide incentives for water efficient appliances and implement water metering • Increase infrastructure audits and leak detection • Promote integrated regional watershed management program • Educate community members

Work Plan Activities: Climate change adaptation strategies (Task 3.2) will be integrated into existing planning processes to increase water conservation. The City of South Lake Tahoe Sustainability/Climate Action Plan (Task 4.3) will contain defined actions to reduce water consumption within the largest community in the Tahoe Basin. Community outreach strategies and action plans (Tasks 3.3 & 4.7) will educate residents to achieve water conservation objectives. These Work Plan activities are consistent with the **Tahoe Sierra IRWMP**, and the Tahoe Climate Collaborative (Task 1.3) will collaborate with Tahoe Sierra Water Management Group to identify programs currently in place to improve water conservation. The Work Plan activities will identify water conservation practices such as efficient landscape irrigation and indoor conservation measures, and provide incentives for purchase of water efficient appliances to help California meet the goal of **reducing water consumption by 20% by 2010**.

Management Indicators: Total Water Use • Water Use Per Capita

PROMOTE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION

Local Problem: Energy efficiency and conservation is a challenge in the Tahoe Basin due to many factors - inefficient land use patterns, winter heating demands, aging built environment and infrastructure, and a complex array of energy providers, none of whom serve the entire region. Further, the TRPA Thresholds currently do not contain a goal for energy consumption.

Local Strategies: Set GHG emission reduction targets • Incentivize green development and redevelopment • Create sustainable community demonstration sites • Provide incentives for energy and water efficient appliances • Educate community members

Work Plan Activities: Integrating climate change mitigation strategies (Task 3.5) into public and private planning processes will lead to reduced residential and commercial energy consumption. Climate change adaptation strategies (Task 3.2) will reduce water consumption and therefore energy consumption as well. Sustainable Community Strategies (Task 4.1) will develop sustainable measures that promote energy efficient development to incorporate in plan updates, and the Tahoe Climate Collaborative (Task 1.3) will collaborate with the many energy providers to promote greater energy efficiency and conservation.

Management Indicators: Total Energy Use • Energy Use Per Capita • Green Building Retrofits

STRENGTHEN THE ECONOMY

Local Problem: The Tahoe Basin's economic decline began long before the current recession. The gaming industry alone has lost 7,000 jobs since 1990. Leisure earnings as a percentage of total earnings and proportion of vacation properties instead of permanent residences are greater for North Lake Tahoe than other similar resort communities in the United States¹. Unemployment is currently between 15 to 17 percent among local residents, which is additionally concerning considering the Tahoe Basin population has decreased by 15% since 2000. The Lake Tahoe Basin Prosperity Plan, being completed as this grant application is submitted, has identified three vital economic clusters in the region - Tourism/Visitor Services, Health and Wellness, and Environmental Innovation - all of which are currently underperforming.

Local Strategies: Market/rebrand Tahoe Basin and promote sustainable industries • Incentivize private investment in commercial areas • Increase compact housing and commercial development • Promote outdoor recreation, environmental innovation, and health and wellness industries • Incentivize green development and redevelopment

Work Plan Activities: The Work Plan activities build on the Lake Tahoe Basin Prosperity Plan, which includes strategies to overcome the systemic inability of businesses to invest in prosperity improvements to help reverse the environmental and economic degradation from aging infrastructure and properties, including visual and functional blight. The Sustainability Vision and Framework for South and North Shore communities (Task 1.2) and Sustainable Community Strategies (Task 4.1) will guide the development of vibrant and compact community centers to be incorporated into plan updates. Further, the development of economic incentives (Tasks 4.9 & 4.10) to leverage private capital will increase economic opportunities in Tahoe Basin communities.

Management Indicators: Median Income • Permanent Job Supply • Tourism Cluster Growth • Environmental Innovation Cluster Growth • Health and Wellness Cluster Growth

PRIORITY CONSIDERATIONS

ONGOING COLLABORATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Because of the unique mix of federal, state, local government, and private land ownership in the Tahoe Basin, there is a long history of regional collaboration involving multiple public and private partners. For example, the Lake Tahoe EIP has been recognized by California, Nevada, and Congress as a model for collaboratively leveraging federal, state and private investments to implement hundreds of capital improvement projects to improve transit, water and air quality, and forest health. The Tahoe Climate Collaborative will build on this history of collaboration, by focusing federal, regional and state agencies,

¹http://www.placer.ca.gov/Departments/CEO/~media/ceo/redev/images/documents/15535_FR_Land_Demand_Study_6%204%2007%20pdf.ashx

county and city governments, and business and non-profit organizations on climate change adaptation and mitigation, community revitalization and redevelopment of commercial core areas. All Partnership organizations will be members of Tahoe Climate Collaborative, and they will implement other aspects of the Work Plan as described below.

Tahoe Metropolitan Planning Organization (TMPO): The TMPO is the Project Lead for this proposal, responsible for Task oversight, grant management and financial accountability. TMPO is the Basin's lead for development of the Sustainable Communities Strategy, consistent with the requirements of AB 32 and SB 375.

California Tahoe Conservancy (CTC): The CTC is an independent state agency within the State of California Resources Agency whose mission is to preserve, protect, restore, enhance and sustain the unique and significant natural resources and recreational opportunities of the Lake Tahoe Basin. The CTC has provided funding for many of the foundational efforts integrated into this grant proposal, coordinated the in-kind and cash match resources, and provided guidance to ensure our proposal is consistent with California's state planning principles and applicable state adopted plans. The CTC will be highly engaged in all regional Work Plan tasks.

City of South Lake Tahoe: The City will lead development of the City of South Lake Tahoe Sustainability/Climate Action Plan (Task 4.3), and engage in most regional tasks.

El Dorado County: The County will lead all Work Plan task elements specific to the South Shore (elements of Tasks 1.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 4.3, 4.6, 4.7 & 4.9), and engage in most regional tasks.

North Lake Tahoe Resort Association: The North Lake Tahoe Resort Association is a non-profit public benefit corporation and serves as a community based partner for Placer County. The North Lake Tahoe Resort Association will be engaged in Work Plan elements specific to the North Shore (elements of Tasks 1.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 4.6, 4.7 & 4.9) and help provide additional community outreach, education and support.

Placer County: The County will lead all Work Plan task elements specific to the North Shore (elements of Tasks 1.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 4.6, 4.7 & 4.9), and engage in most regional tasks.

Sierra Nevada Alliance: The Sierra Nevada Alliance is comprised of over 85 grass roots member organizations all dedicated to protecting and restoring the natural environment of the Sierra Nevada. The Sierra Nevada Alliance will be a key partner in the development and implementation of community outreach strategies and action plans, and public education (Tasks 3.3 and 4.7).

Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA): The TRPA is the agency established in the Bi-State Compact approved by California and Nevada and ratified by Congress. TRPA is in the process of updating its Regional Plan for Lake Tahoe. This comprehensive plan includes Environmental Thresholds that establish numeric targets related to environmental quality that must be achieved; Goals, Policies, and a Code of Ordinances; an integrated Land Use, Transportation/Air Quality Plan; Conservation Plan; Recreation Plan; and Public Services and Facilities Plan. TRPA will be engaged in all of the planning outcomes of this grant proposal. These outcomes will provide input and guidance to the Agency in coordinating with local planning partners and will inform the Regional Plan Update.

Tahoe Transportation District: The Tahoe Transportation District is responsible for implementation and management of transportation projects and programs in the Tahoe Basin, and works in collaboration with the TMPO. The Tahoe Transportation District will be engaged in all Work Plan tasks related to transportation.

Community Engagement

Meaningful community participation in planning processes is vital to develop equitable and supported South and North Shore Sustainability Visions and Frameworks, and Livable Community Plans that

address all sustainability needs. Regional and local community outreach strategies will provide public forums, materials, tools, and updates to all residents and property owners. To ensure public engagement is inclusive, resources in Tasks 1.2, 4.6, 3.3, 4.7 will be used to provide transportation and translation services to disadvantaged communities.

BEST PRACTICES STRATEGIES (BPS) FOR COMMUNITIES ACROSS CALIFORNIA

The Tahoe Basin has the advantage of existing collaboration and administrative capabilities and experience that enable the Partnership to develop BPS that can be used in other highly environmentally sensitive regions with a significant tourism economy. The approach and outcomes of the Work Plan represent a model for how to integrate land use, transportation, land management, economic, and sustainability planning into regional and local plan updates to address the requirements of AB 32, SB 375 and SB 732. The structure of the Tahoe Climate Collaborative and the management system defined in the Sustainability Planning Framework provide well-defined models for other communities to replicate in order to achieve their own sustainability goals. The menu of climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies developed in Tasks 2.1, 3.2 and 3.5 will be comprehensive across economic sectors, jurisdictions and resource areas that will be applicable to other communities. In particular, the adaptation strategies will be informed by the recently completed Climate Science Synthesis, which defines an approach to communicate the sensitivity, adaptive capacity, vulnerability and possible management impacts of different natural resources to decision-makers and resource managers.

The processes, tools and strategies will be valuable to other California communities seeking more effective and efficient collaborative sustainability solutions and will be made available through the TMPO and TRPA websites. The Sustainability Planning Framework also calls for the creation of a website to educate community stakeholders, and distribute materials to targeted audiences.

The Tahoe Basin is home to the Tahoe Center for Environmental Sciences, the Tahoe Environmental Research Center and the Tahoe Science Consortium which are on the cutting edge of water quality, forest management and climate change science. Involvement of members of the science community will ensure local knowledge is communicated throughout the state, nationally, and globally.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES, IN-KIND OR FUNDS

The Partnership is requesting \$995,000 from SGC for the Tasks detailed in the Work Plan and Budget tables, while the comprehensive Work Plan and Budget totals just over \$3 million. The SGC funds requested will leverage the value of numerous recently completed and in-process sustainability studies, reports and initiatives, and will increase the ability for the Partnership to access federal sustainability funds.

As detailed in the Budget table, the Partnership has already secured and committed more than \$1 million for initial science and analysis tasks, \$120,000 worth of in-kind matches and \$40,000 in cash matches to support Work Plan activities. In-kind matches are significant due to the regional, collaborative approach of the Partnership. Many Tahoe Basin entities are members of the Tahoe Climate Collaborative and will invest significant staff time into participation and feedback to inform the continual improvement processes of the Sustainability Planning Framework. Additionally, Placer County, El Dorado County and the City of South Lake Tahoe are committing significant resources to facilitate visioning and community planning processes and to produce products related to Work Plan items.

To bolster our goal of significantly improving Tahoe Basin sustainability, we have also requested \$970,000 from the federal HUD Regional Communities Planning Grant Program. These federal funds are the only unsecured funds in our Work Plan. HUD funding is dedicated to conducting the livability assessments and creating the tools necessary to develop and implement the Tahoe Livable Communities Initiative. If both grants are awarded, we would like to reallocate funding to community-specific infrastructure assessments.

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

Identified and Projected Climate Change Impacts

The Climate Science Synthesis identifies measurable changes that have occurred over the past 60 years including increased maximum and minimum temperatures, earlier peak runoff and increased lake temperatures. The Climate Science Synthesis also identifies the sensitivity, adaptive capacity and vulnerability of natural and human systems to projected climate change. Areas of high vulnerability in the Tahoe Basin include forests, riparian and stream environment zones (SEZ), the built environment, and Lake Tahoe. Climate change scenarios project an increased risk of wildfire frequency, changes in soil moisture, decreased deep water mixing in Lake Tahoe which threatens lake clarity, and changes to native biodiversity.

Improve Climate Change Adaptation through Basin-wide Strategies and Local Implementation

Improving the resiliency of Tahoe Basin natural and human systems is a high priority. The findings of the Climate Science Synthesis provide a foundation of information to develop climate change adaptation strategies (Task 3.2) and specific actions to include in the Lake Tahoe Sustainability Action Plan (Task 4.5). The strategies and plan will guide Lake Tahoe planners, land managers, and other partners to improve the adaptation for natural and human areas and populations.

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY

Improve Two Largest, Severely Disadvantaged Communities in the Tahoe Basin

The Tahoe Basin has approximately 54,374 residents, of which 41,212 reside within the California portion, according to a recent study as part of the Lake Tahoe Basin Prosperity Plan. The two largest communities are Severely Disadvantaged Communities (SDC) with the City of South Lake Tahoe (population 22,854) having a Median Household Income of \$34,707, and Kings Beach having a Median Household Income of \$35,507. Additionally, other communities within the Tahoe Basin such as Tahoe City contain neighborhoods with Median Household Incomes as low as \$37,912, a level that qualifies as EDC. Documentation supporting these findings is available in Section 7.

Engage Community Representatives and Residents Systematically through Planning Processes

County and city staff responsible for addressing the needs and concerns of these communities participated in the development of this grant package and will be active participants in the Tahoe Climate Collaborative. The health impact, housing and livability assessments (Task 2.3) and the South and North Shore Sustainability Vision and Frameworks (Task 1.2) will incorporate the needs of these communities through public processes catering to SDC and EDC community members. Funds from these tasks will be used to provide transportation and translation services to disadvantaged communities.

ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY

Leveraging Extensive Experience with Joint Work Plans in the Tahoe Basin

The members of the Partnership have extensive experience in developing and implementing a wide variety of grant and other types of proposals that include and result in the implementation of joint work plans. One example is the Lake Tahoe Environmental Improvement Program (EIP), which includes a joint work plan with over \$1.5 billion of investment from federal, state, local, and private sector partners and participants.

Partnership in Proposal Development and Implementation

Each of the Partner entities provided input and review to the grant development, are committed to participating in the Tahoe Climate Collaborative and will be involved in implementing specific activities as described in the Work Plan and the Priority Considerations section above.

Complete Work Plan On-Time and On-Budget using Project Management Experience

Our Project Lead, the TMPO, has extensive experience managing grants and similar projects involving joint work plans and many partners. The TMPO manages more than \$7 million in grant funding annually and has a strong grant and financial management program in place, including the necessary expertise and financial controls to manage federal and state grants. The TMPO will use its Primavera project management software system to manage all Work Plan deliverables. Each deliverable is divided into small, manageable elements so that if an individual deliverable falls behind schedule, it will be identified early on and measures will be implemented quickly to maintain the project schedule and budget. All contracts awarded to engage and complete project deliverables will be managed using professionally accepted standards. The TMPO and TRPA have an experienced grants manager on staff who will track and account for all funds awarded and expended, consistent with the administration, tracking, audit and accounting requirements of the SGC Grant Program.

To leverage economies of scale and take advantage of their streamlined competitive bidding process, the TMPO will also manage most contracts. As opposed to the responsible parties managing contracts which would result in additional administrative costs. For most tasks, the Tahoe Climate Collaborative will oversee and coordinate Work Plan activities, the responsible party will ensure product quality and timeliness and the TMPO will provide management and contract administration.

Commitment from Partnership to Provide Contingency Funds

The Partnership commitment to the Work Plan and project deliverables is demonstrated through our commitment to provide any additional needed funding should the Work Plan exceed the budget submitted with this proposal. The potential need for contingency funds was identified early on in our grant development process and we have access to such funds, should the need arise. Further, the Tahoe Climate Collaborative will review progress toward meeting Work Plan schedules on a semi-annual or more frequent basis.

Implementing Work Plan Tasks Using a Range of Methods and Tools

The Work Plan deliverables include a diverse set of products necessary to effectively and efficiently improve the sustainability of the Tahoe Basin. For example, the Tahoe Climate Collaborative will likely be formalized through an interagency agreement such as a Memorandum of Agreement; climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies will be integrated into existing planning processes as outlined in the Sustainability Planning Framework; and Tahoe Livable Community Plans will be implemented using regional, county, city and community scale zoning codes and policy.